Carolina Observer.

X.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 5, 1827. [NO. 513.

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the first, and 50 cents for each succeed
ion. Advertisers are requested to state
of insertions desired, or they will be
forbid, and charged accordingly.
the Editor must be post paid.

STAGE NOTICE.

Fayette Hotel.

DUE to late arrangements, the Books for
various Stages departing from this place,
the Bar of the Lafayette Hotel, where
all passengers is received.
WM. TRACY.
1827. 12*tf.

4-4 Irish Linens.

and half pieces 4-4 *IRISH LINENS*
superior bleach, just received and for sale
or less quantity, very low for cash.
WILLIAMS & FENN.
1827. 12-6w.

Hides.

PITT & CO. have just received 300
HIDES. March 29.

Willkings & Co.

sale, received by the late arrivals:
hds. Muscovado Sugar,
do. do. bright retailing Molasses,
pipes, New England Rum,
chests prime green Coffee,
bags prime Sugar,
pipes old apple Brandy,
barrels Rye Whiskey,
bags Porto Rico Coffee,
loaf Sugar,
pipes casks Malaga Wine,
do. do. Teneriffe do.
cases Crockery.
12tf.

s, Medicines, &c. &c.

O. & W. HULL,
(late Brown,) No. 146, Pearl st. New York,
HAVE on hand, a general assortment of
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
POTHECARY'S FURNITURE, &c.,
which they offer
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,
the most favourable terms.
Bark, in barrels or kegs,
do. do. do do.
do. do do.
Root, best Bermuda,
do. 2d qual. Balsam Tolu in jars,
Cayenne in demijons and bottles,
Gums, in canisters and bottles,
Bark, pale, ye low and red,
Oil, in barrels and bottles,
Yellow, Prussian Blue,
Soda, in carboys and bottles,
Paints, in do. do.
Nitric Acid, in do. do.
Super Castile Soap,
Cider, Kidder's best,
do. do. 2d quality,
Powders, Soda Powders,
Pills, Windham and N. London,
Plaster, Liquid Opodeldock,
Pills for Dyspepsia,
Specific for Coughs,
and American Patent Medicines,
Chests for families and plantations, &c.
Puffs in their line.
New, February 27, 1827. 12*3m.

John Lippitt & Co.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
Muscovado SUGAR,
prime green COFFEE,
do do.
MOLASSES in tierces and barrels.
12tf.

$150 Reward!

Thieves and runaway Mulattoes.

RAN, sometime ago, Jemima Armwood, a
mulatto woman, for the sum of $200, (to
purchase her husband, named Richard,
called Dick Youngblood, well known in
district, So. Ca.) bound three of her Girls,
viz. about 17 years old, Teena, about 14,
about 12, to me, to serve as indented ser-
vants. Thursday, the 8th instant, they inveig-
led from my service and removed to parts un-
known with them my three servants; they be-
sides committed several acts of swindling, theft, out-
rage and other rogueries, to myself and others, —
among my sulkey and harness, and selling
Georgetown, S. C., on the 7th inst.; and on the
night and beating a white man, a respecta-
ble tradesman; and many other villainies too nu-
merous to be here inserted.
A reward of $150 dollars will be paid for appre-
hending said Jemima, her husband Dick, Becky
and Dick, and deliver them to me, or in the
same proportion. They have besides five smaller chil-
dren, one a sucking baby, and may probably have
with them a man named Daniel, about 22 years of age, all
of them 10 or 11 in number. They started with a
small white blind mare; the cart is an uncommon
one, the body very large new body nailed to the shafts,
the wheels are from an old gig, originally painted
red, very dirty—the axletree of the cart is wood,
the box that goes in the wheels are iron. Dick
is about 40 or 50 years of age, illiterate but
shrewd and well acquainted with the world—
the subject can furnish him with grounds on
which to build plausible stories, to secure in his fa
vour the sympathy of others; (and girls are known to
be easy objects.) Therefore, in order, if possi-
ble, to expose his cunning, and as I am not known
to them, let it be known that I am a married
man with wife and seven small children, the oldest
but seven years old. I employed the three girls in
taking care of small children, and to no other work,
and never whipped them; but Dick gave Teena a
severe whipping on the 8th instant, for not
attending according to his directions, and may pro
bably for that whipping too, to my credit, in or-
der to hurt the feelings of others in his favor.—
Probably a white man that accompanies
them.

JOHN GUIMARIN,
Watch Maker, No. 171, Broad Street.
Geo. Feb. 23, 1827. 12tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

SAMPSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1827.

Martha Culbreth, vs. Heirs at Law of Neil Culbreth, dec'd. } *Petition for Dower.*

IT having been made appear to the satisfaction of this Court, that Thomas Frazier and Jane, (his wife) and Curtis Adlums and Effy, (his wife) heirs of the said deceased, are not inhabitants of this State: THEREFORE ORDERED, That publication be made in the *Carolina Observer*, printed in Fayetteville, that the said Thomas Frazier and Wife, and Curtis Adlums and Wife, appear and answer or demur, on or before our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Clinton, on the third Monday in May next, or this Petition will be taken pro confesso as to them, and heard exparte. Test,

JAMES HOLMES, Clerk.

12*8w.

Stolen,

FROM the Subscriber on the night of the 24th February last, a roan *HORSE*, with a flax mane and tail, a large bald face, all four feet white, and shod before: has a large lump on his back occasioned by a hurt, and on close examination, will find a black spot on his rump. Any person who will deliver the said horse to the subscriber, shall be suitably rewarded.

J. BLANKS, Tom's Creek, Richland, S. C

March 17. 11-3w.

The Charleston Observer,

PUBLISHED every Saturday, in the City of Charleston, S. C. on a large imperial sheet, at $3 in advance, or $3 50 at the expiration of three months This paper has received the approbation of the Synod of South Carolina and Georgia; and the names of the Rev. Drs. Palmer, Leland and Henry, and Messrs. McDowell, Buist, White and others are pledged to aid its columns with original matter.

B GILDERSLIEVE, *Editor.*
JOHN MAC RAE, P. M. Fayetteville, *Agent.*
February 14. 6tf.

Horne's Introduction

TO the critical study and knowledge of the Holy Scriptures. One copy of this celebrated work may be had at this Office, at the subscription price, if early application be made.

EXTRACTS FROM THE

Adventures of an Irishman in America,

By Thos. H. Fletcher, Esq. of Nashville, Tenn., author of the "Political Horse Race."

The night came on—I descried a small building, and moving up, found a sign "*Apples and Ale*," so in I rushed. As good luck would have it, another of my lusty country men was bar-keeper. I found also a large crowd of people. "How!" cried one, "for Jackson? I would as soon have every limb in my bones broke as to see him president—where are his merits or talents? He is a dangerous man. As for Adams, who does not love and respect him? The well taught politician, the diplomatist, the scholar, and the gentleman." This speaker seemed a little knowing; he was called *major* too, and I paid my best respects: "Your honor and please you, who may be this Jackson and Adams?" "They are candidates for President." 'An plase you, what is the President?' 'Why he is the chief magistrate of the union, has money, power and fame at his disposal.' At this a low, inquisitive, square shouldered fellow demanded who I was for? 'By my soul, and if that is the truth, I am for myself, and who would not be?' They all laughed at my folly for a smart joke, and gave me a dram, and surely I did not refuse. But, said the neat gentlemen, 'if you could make the President, who should he be?' I had ascertained that Jackson sprang from Irish parentage, so I clamored for him.

Now, by my soul I was innocent, but the people in Massachusetts were so deranged and infatuated about the presidency, and so devoted to Adams, that they despised, opposed and injured any man who was against him. They would not let me have another drop of spirits, but ordered me from the house and branded me tory. 'Blood and zounds,' cried I, 'what does this mean? Now hang me head and toe, if I know or care any thing about Jackson, Adams or the Presidency, and to be thus buffeted and sent adrift, is provoking. But what comes next! Shall I lie on the cold ground and starve all night?' As my fortune blessed me, I saw another house not far distant, so in I stepped. It was a private house, and the lady appeared kind and polite. Telling her I was for Adams, I begged to lodge there. 'Yes sir, you can stay,' and I soon fell heart, hand and tooth, to a savory meal which she prepared. 'By my soul,' said I, 'madam, but you are the kindest lady in the world over—once for all I declare for the Americans, that they are hospitable and social—they will break a man's head and take good care of him until it is mended, tear the skin from his shoulders, and yet give him money and food. This seems strange, but I vouch for its truth.' I had not been long in the house before the square built citizen entered and looked at me coolly in the face—'Now by my soul, fellow traveller,' said I, 'I am as little for Jackson as you. Adams is my man.' 'It is so? then you are right; wife, let us have the spirit; the stranger is welcome.'

What! thought I, are the Americans so deranged, so warmly and vainly addicted to governing their social feelings and conduct by political views, that they hate or love, serve or injure just as one coincides or differs. I will take advantage of this national prejudice; I will forever be for Adams. Indeed I began to be so in good faith. They attributed to him every virtue. As for Jackson, he was represented as an arbitrary military chieftain. Every thing bore the name of Adams. There was the Adams hotel, the Adams printing office, the Adams committee. The women clamoured in his favor and the boys fought for him. I could not travel a mile without meeting some chubby faced child called John Adams. I had respected St. Patrick in my country, but now, thought I, he is a shadow by the side of this Adams. 'By the powers,' said I, 'I bought a piece of ribbon on which was stamped Adams, and stuck it in my hat; and as I passed a grog shop, would bellow, huzza for Adams and America. It was sure to get me friends, good fare and a night's lodging. Onwards I travelled, the lord knows what States over, until I reached Pennsylvania. Here I thought there was a change in feelings and affairs. I had not gone far before I espied a grog shop—'Huzza for Adams,' said I. 'Seize him, beat him." 'Stop, stop, cried I. How are you all?' 'For Jackson, to be sure—he is the honest man, the brave soldier, the stern politician, the virtuous citizen, we owe him honor, power and wealth. As for Adams, he is a political gambler, a knave, he cheated the people, opposes their will, and so long as he is President our liberty is flown.' 'Blood and zounds, but I am a Jackson man,' replied I. 'I tore Adams from my hat, stuck general Jackson on, and now hallooed 'huzza for Jackson.'

If a jolly foreigner accords with the feelings and prejudices of these Americans, they love and cherish him. I had not a farthing, but I lived plentifully on the credit of my love for Jackson. If I called at a house and said, "can an old friend of Jackson stay all night?" the doors flew wide open, and I entered as free as the master of the castle. So long as I was for Jackson, I preserved my bones, conscience and comfort; but who can foresee his destiny? I pursued my journey, and at length entered the state of Kentucky. Oh! land of strong drink, daggers, stud horses, grog shops and candidates, would I had never seen you! I came sound, healthy and happy; I departed bruised, disordered and miserable. Somehow I had a strange presage of danger—the people looked furious, talked loud, rode fast, swore and disputed. This one called himself an alligator, that steam boat, this seaserpent, that tiger. One would be called half horse, half an alligator, and the other part snapping turtle. I had heard the Pennsylvanians abuse and denounce one Clay in connexion with Adams, so, coming in sight of a tavern, where I found a collection of men, horses, wagons, dogs, and hogs, I joined the motly crew. The house was in uproar and confusion—'Old court, new court, Desha, Beauchamp, hemp, tobacco, Adams. Clay, Jackson," were heard at the same instant. I quietly and peaceably laid my knapsack in the corner, and wishing to insinuate myself into the favor of the people, I bellowed out 'Huzza for Jackson—damn Adams and Clay." "Kill him, pluck out his eyes, bite off his nose," reverberated through the house. They lifted clubs, drew Spanish dirks, and in less than a minute I was bruised, mangled and helpless. They ran over me, threw my knapsack out at the door, and said I should be hung. "Spare me, spare me, fellow citizens, for I am a poor devil, and will do as you please."—"Will you vote for Adams and Clay?"—"Yes, yes, yes." "Give him some grog, tie up his wounds and ask his pardon." So soon as I could travel, I started and hallooed "Huzza for Clay and Adams."

But in this land of opposition and uncertainty, who can be always on the safe side? Resolved to fluctuate with the tide, I would fain have learned where a new change would begin, but I could not. Before I was aware, I entered Tennessee—'Huzza for Clay and Adams," still cried I. Luckless man, doomed to difficulties and wounds. I was again attacked, overrun and depised.

But now I am in Nashville, I am once more for Jackson, continually drinking his health and wishing him success and long life. Here I determined to stay—to procure a small house, set up a grog shop, and call it the Jackson grog shop. I will fight for Old Hickory, curse Clay and Adams, and I am sure to succeed. Nothing can resist me—devoted to Jackson, I can beat down all opposition.

PATRICK O'CORKLE.

Anecdote.—While the Earl of Chesterfield was in the Cabinet, he had to wait upon the King for his signature to an appointment which his majesty had objected to with much warmth. The Earl opened the business with, "Whose name would your Majesty be pleased to have put in the blanks?" "*Belzebub's!*" exclaimed the Sovereign with much indignation. "And wil your Majesty," continued the cool and facetious peer, "permit the instrument to run as usual, *Our trusty and well beloved Cousin and Counsellor?*" The King, it is added, laughed, and immediately put his hand to the required appointment.

Errors excepted.—We have said that St. Patrick's day was celebrated without riot. The Police Magistrates gave us a significant wink, and throwing open dooms-day book, showed us no less than *fifteen* complaints of all sorts of riots on said day. We correct the error cheerfully, and "by the powers," said one from the Emerald Isle, "it is a libel to suppose that we could celebrate St. Patrick's day without breaking one another's heads, out of pure love and affection, honey."—*Noah.*

From the National Intelligencer.

Bolivar.—Our readers may have remarked, that we have been slow to believe in the reports, which have been afloat, that the ambition of Bolivar extended beyond the elective Magistracy of his Country. Some suspicions were indeed excited by the feature of the Constitution which he devised for the new Republic of Bolivia in Upper Peru, by which the President is to hold his office for life, and nominate his successor. This looked very much like a Monarchy under the name of a Republic. We were willing to believe, however, that there was something peculiar in the character of that People, which justified the Liberator in the belief that at this time they were not prepared for a form of Government purely Republican.

Recent advices from Colombia, however, from the most respectable sources, give out, that Bolivar designs, if possible, to establish the same form of Government also in that Country and in Peru; to unite these Republics with Bolivia into a General Confederacy, and be himself made President over the whole, for life, with power to nominate his successor. He intended, it is said, to carry this plan into effect immediately after his return from Peru, but he found the other members of the Administration so opposed to it that he was prevailed upon to suspend his purpose, for a time, and wait for the Grand Convention of Colombia to consult on a reform of the present Constitution. After the disorders produced by the insurrection of Paez, he took upon himself the extraordinary powers allowed by the Constitution, in cases of exigency; in other words, assumed a Dictatorship, in which he acted without the control of a Congress. Since that time, we learn, he has imposed restrictions on the Press, forbidding any papers to be published which shall contain strictures on his proceedings. Comment on such a measure as this is hardly necessary. The Government, or the cause, which dreads the influence of the Press, fears the light, and may be presumed to covet concealment for deeds, that, if known, would reflect no credit on those who commit them.

We shall be glad to find these auguries disappointed. We shall be glad to learn that the restrictions upon the Press are temporary merely, and called for by existing circumstances of anarchy and civil war. *Inter arma silent leges*, is a dangerous maxim for Republics, but even in a Republic we can *conceive* its application to be justifiable, though we hope never to see so *extreme* a case occur. If we have mistaken the "Signs of the Times" in regard to the views of the Liberator, we need not say, it will give us the greatest pleasure to retract the suspicion which we have but very recently suffered to invade our mind in respect to them.

The Greeks.—The brig Tontine, Captain Harris, left Philadelphia, on Friday last, for Greece, with 2,200 barrels of provisions—the offering of freemen to those who are suffering for freedom. Her departure was cheered by numerous citizens who had assembled on the wharf to witness it.

We learn, from the Philadelphia Democratic Press, that letters have been received in that city, giving information of the breaking up of Mr. Owen's establishment, at New Harmony, in Indiana. The projector, it is said, has gone to New Orleans, and the members of the society have dispersed. It is said also that he complains bitterly of the unmanageable heterogeneous materials that he had to work with, in his essay to establish a new form of civilized society. Though this is an event we should think by no means improbable, and indeed have always anticipated, we have seen no intimation of it in the New Harmony Gazette, which we receive regularly. Perhaps the separation of members of the society is only partial. We shall hear more of it, if the reports be true in their full extent.—*N. Int.*

Women in their nature are much more gay and joyous than men; whether it be that their blood is more refined, their fibres more delicate, and their animal spirits more light and volatile; or whether, as some have imagined, there may not be a kind of sex in the very soul, I shall not pretend to determine. As vivacity is the gift of women, gravity is that of men. They should each of them, therefore, keep a watch upon the particular bias which nature has fixed in their mind, that it may not draw too much, and lead them out of the paths of reason. This will certainly happen, if the one in every word and action affects the character of being rigid and severe, and the other of being brisk and airy. Men should beware of being captivated by a kind of savage philosophy, women by a thoughtless gallantry. Where these precautions are not observed, the man often degenerates into a cynic, the woman into a coquette; the man grows sullen and morose, the woman impertinent and fantastical.

By what I have said we may conclude, men and women were made as counterparts to one another, that the pains and anxieties of the husband might be relieved by the sprightliness and good humor of the wife. When these are rightly tempered, care and cheerfulness go hand in hand; and the family, like a ship that is duly trimmed, wants neither sail nor ballast.—*Addison.*

If you wish your enemy not to know your secret, do not divulge it to your friend.

U. S. Ship North Carolina.—Information has been received at New York, from the Captain of the Ship Hope, from Marseilles and Gibraltar, that the United States' Ship North Carolina, Commodore Rodgers, had experienced a violent gale off Corsica, which had so strained her and otherwise damaged her sails, that it was found necessary to put into Toulon to repair, whence she sailed on the 15th January. Commodore Rodgers, Captain Perry, and several others of her officers, made a visit to Marseilles from Toulon, where they were received with every mark of respect. Among other genteel courtesies, two Balls were given to them during their stay.

The officers were in fine health.

Maryland Cotton.—We learn from the American Farmer, that Cotton, produced on a considerable scale, on the farm of Doctor Muse, of Dorchester county, yields *one-third* of its weight in clean cotton—whereas, it is understood that *one-fourth* is the usual proportion which cotton, when cleaned, bears to what it weighs when in the seed.

A gentleman from Northampton county, E. S. Virginia, states that cotton is getting to be one of their chief staples, and that a neighbor of his made from 30 acres, last year, 800 dollars' worth of cotton, when sold, at 11 cents per pound.

The Editors of the Georgia Journal, in reply to the complaint of some subscriber, who had received his paper irregularly, make the following sensible remark:

If by the happening of some accident to the mail, our newspapers should fail but once to reach their destination, we soon hear of the complaints of subscribers. They are dissatisfied, and have reason to be so. From this they should learn to appreciate the dissatisfaction we may be supposed to feel when our subscription money becomes due, and they fail to send it to us. If the failure of a newspaper one week, is a matter of so much annoyance to subscribers, how much more reason have we to complain when there is a failure, week after week, and month after month, in the receipt of what is justly due us for our time and labor, expended for the amusement and instruction of others.

Sovereign Remedy.—A poor woman, understanding that the celebrated Dr. Goldsmith had studied physic, and hearing of his great humanity, solicited him in a letter to send her something for her husband, who had lost his appetite and was reduced to a most melancholy state. The good natured poet waited on her instantly, and after some discourse with his patient, found him sinking into sickness from poverty. The Doctor told him they should hear from him in an hour, when he would send them some pills, which he believed would prove effectual. He immediately went home and put ten guineas into a pill box, with the following label, "these must be used as necessities require: be patient and of good heart." He sent his servant with the prescription, to the comfortless mourner, who found it contained a remedy superior to any thing Galen or his tribe could administer.—*R. Reg.*

Executions.—A bill is now pending before the Legislature of New York, which provides that the execution of criminals shall take place in the prison yard, no persons to be present, except the civil officers, clergymen, surgeons and the friends of the criminals. We hope the bill will pass, for its provisions coincide entirely with our previously formed opinion on this subject, viz. that *public* execution, so far from having a desirable effect on the public mind, rather have a tendency to counteract it. A *private* execution would carry more terror to offenders, and do away the evils which arise from the imposing display of a public one.—*Ral. Reg.*

Henry VIII.—The connubial history of Henry may be stated in a few words. He divorced his first wife upon the convenient plea of conscience, in order to marry one younger and handsomer. He murdered the second through satiety, and growing passion for another. He married a third four and twenty hours after the execution of the second. She, happy woman! died in a few months. The fourth he divorced because she was not so beautiful as her picture—'a great Flanders mare,' as he delicately termed her. The fifth he beheaded, on very questionable evidence of infidelity; and the sixth and last he would have burnt at Smithfield as an heretic.

Nature has laid out all her art in beautifying the face; she has touched it with vermillion, planted in it a double row of ivory, made it the seat of smiles and blushes, lighted it up and enlivened it with the brightness of the eyes, hung it on each side with curious organs of sense, given it airs and graces that cannot be described, and surrounded it with such a flowing shade of hair as sets all its beauties in the most agreeable light.—*Addison.*

There cannot a greater judgment befal a country than such a dreadful spirit of division as rends a government into two distinct people, and makes them greater strangers and more averse to one another, than if they were actually two different nations.—*Ib.*

On Extempore Preaching.—Dr. Fuller, a witty divine, observes, that he would rather entertain his people with wholesome cold meat, which was laid on the table before, than that which is hot from the spit, raw, or half roasted.

FOREIGN.

IMPORTANT FROM COLOMBIA.

By the schooner Eliza Piggot, Davis, arrived at Philadelphia, Mr. Sanderson, of the Coffee House, has received a letter, dated Laguira, March 15th, of which the following is an extract:

"I enclose you the first copy of the "Lira," a new paper which it is intended to publish at Caraccas. You will therein find that the Grand American Federation is spoken of. Bolivar's resignation is also therein. His resignation is, however, only to pave the way to place himself a step higher, as there is little doubt that four months will not elapse before there will be a union of Peru, Colombia, and Bolivia, and Bolivar appointed President for life."

The project of a union of Bolivia, Peru, and Colombia, is highly applauded in the "Lira."

ABDICATION OF THE LIBERATOR.

HEAD QUARTERS,
Caraccas, Feb. 6, 1826.

To his Excellency the President of the honorable Body of the Senate.

MOST EXCELLENT SIR: In no former circumstances has the august authority of Congress been of such necessity to the Republic, as at this present period, in which every mind has been disturbed, and the whole nation agitated by internal commotions.

Called by your Excellency to take the oath of office as President of the Republic, I arrived at the capital, whence I was speedily summoned to the departments of the ancient Venezuela. From Bogota to this city I have issued decrees, so important, that I make bold to declare it of the greatest moment that your Excellency should call the attention of Congress to them, and request that body, from me, to take them into their wise consideration. If I have overstepped the boundaries of my authority, the fault lies solely with me: but I willingly consecrate even my innocence to the safety of the republic. This sacrifice was required of me, and I glory in not having delayed it.

When in Peru, an official notice brought me intelligence of my elevation, by the People, to the Presidency of the Republic, I declined to the Executive power the acceptance of the Chief Magistracy of the nation. For fourteen years have I fulfilled the office of Supreme Head and President of the Republic; dangers forced this duty upon me, which, no longer existing, leaves me at liberty to retire to the enjoyment of private life.

I beg of Congress to cast a regard upon the situation of Colombia, of America, and of the entire world. Every thing seems to flatter us. There is not a Spaniard upon the American Continent. Domestic peace has reigned in Colombia since the commencement of the present year. Many powerful Nations recognise our political existence, and some are joined to us in the bonds of amity and friendship. A large portion of the American States are in Alliance with Colombia, and Spain is at present menaced by Great Britain. What more can we hope for? The womb of time can alone contain the immensity of happiness which has been prepared for us by a bountiful Providence, in whom is our only reliance. As for me, suspicions of a tyrannical usurpation rest upon my name, and disturb the hearts of the Colombians. Republicans, jealous of their liberties, cannot consider me without a secret dread, because the pages of history tell them that all those placed in similar situations have been ambitious. In vain do I wish to propose the example of WASHINGTON as my defence; and, in fact, one or many exceptions can effect nothing against the experience of the world, which has always been oppressed by the powerful. I sigh between the dis[illegible] of my fellow [illegible] the sentence which awaits me in the judgment of posterity. I myself am aware that I am not free from ambition—and therefore I desire to extricate myself from the grasp of that fury, to free my fellow citizens from all inquietude, and to secure after my death, that reputation which I may be entitled to for my zeal in the cause of liberty. With such sentiments I renounce, again and again, the Presidency of the Republic. Congress and the nation must receive this abdication as irrevocable. Nothing will be able to oblige me to continue in the public service, to which I have already dedicated my entire life. And now that the triumph of liberty has placed this sublime right within the enjoyment of every one, shall I alone be deprived of it? No—The Congress and the Colombian People are just; they will not compel me to an ignominious desertion. Few are the days which now remain to me—more than two-thirds of my existence has already passed—let me, therefore, be permitted to await a peaceful death in the obscure and silent retreat of my paternal residence. My sword and my heart will nevertheless, be always with Colombia, and my last sighs will ascend to Heaven in prayers for her continued prosperity.

I pray, therefore, Congress and my fellow citizens, to confer on me the title of a *private citizen*.

God guard your Excellency.

SIMON BOLIVAR.

One day later from Europe.

By the arrival of the Georgia, at Savannah, Liverpool papers of the 17th Feb., and London of the 16th, have been received. The following are the only articles of interest.

Liverpool, Feb. 17.

We have again to notice a very light import of Foreign Produce, owing to the continuance of easterly winds.

Cotton Wool.—The import is only 442: the sales amount to 9410 bags, at a slight decline on every description, viz.—180 Sea Islands, at 11½d to 14d—4420 Boweds at 6¼d to 7½d, 50 at 6¼, 4200 at 6½ to 7¼, 10 at 7 3-8d; chiefly at 6¾ a 7d for fair to good fair.

Another letter (same date) and containing, the same quotations, says—"our Cotton Market has been dull during the whole of the week, and the prices generally are a shade lower, although the arrivals (owing to a continuance of contrary winds) are only 3304 bags.

A letter of the 17th says, Sea Islands remain also in very little demand, and there is an evident pause in the market until the effect of the import now at hand be felt. We think it will produce little change, as the effect seems to be anticipated by the preseut depression.

London, Feb. 16.

Accounts have been received, this morning, from Spain, through Paris, by which we learn, that a small body of Portuguese rebels had marched through Tras-os-Montes upon Oporto, and were at no very great distance from that city on the 30th ult. It appears they took advantage of Count Villa Flor being employed in covering Beira, to make this unexpected movement. Letters from Oporto, however, of as late a date as the 4th inst. mention, that Count Villa Flor had immediately moved down to cover that city, and had reinforced the garrison, so that all apprehensions as to the ultimate operations of the rebels had ceased.

The accounts from Brighton, this morning, state that Mr. Canning, though not free from pain, was gradually advancing towards recovery.

Europe.—The following extract of a letter from Mr. CARTER, one of the editors of the *New York Statesman*, for some time travelling in Europe, though of an old date (Paris, the 15th January,) is still interesting, as it contains the opinions of one, too intelligent to be easily deceived himself, and too honest wilfully to impose upon others:

"The crisis here is rather interesting; but you will gather the aspect of the times from the English and French papers more fully than I have leisure to write. The movements in the Peninsula; the situation of the affairs of Greece, in consequence of the negotiations of Russia, England, and France; the death of the Duke of York, and other intelligence of the day, will reach you from Liverpool long before my letter is received.—You will see, that the French papers are filled with discussions and memorials on the subject of the restrictions upon the liberty of the press. The sensation appears to reach the inmost recesses of society, and institutions which have hitherto kept aloof from politics, and confined their pursuits to abstract principles, are coming forward in the great cause of freedom. You will see that a meeting of the National Institute is to be held. My own opinion is, that should the project of the law is question be adopted, it will go far towards creating another Revolution, for which many of the people are ripe. The impolicy and rashness of the royal party in regard to this bold measure surprise me. It is calculated to awaken all the angry passions. At any period, the experiment would be dangerous—at present, it looks like madness. His Majesty is like a man seated upon an Avalanche, which a breath may loosen and bring down ruin.—Under such circumstances, wisdom would prompt him and his partisans to *hold their breaths* and keep perfectly still. But the Jesuits are clamorous, and with all their characteristic cunning, appear to have but a moderate share of an enlightened prudence. The ministry are supposed to be divided, to as great a degree as the chamber of Deputies, and all of them at present seem to be lying on their oars, for the purpose of watching the developement of popular sentiment. In a word, whether the project is adopted or not, the aspect of political affairs in France looks squally. If the law passes, it may only serve to arouse instead of smothering popular opinion—if it should not pass, its defeat will be ascribed to fear, and the press will become more bold and clamorous than ever. Such are the two horns of the dilemma, from which the government are to choose. Public opinion and the influence of the press have become so omnipotent in France, that the King cannot play with censorships, establishing and revoking them at pleasure. But I have no time for specula-tions."

The bill which had passed the house of Representatives of the State of New York, to appropriate a thousand barrels of flour for the relief of the suffering People of Greece, was rejected in the Senate of that State. We cannot say that we are much surprised at this decision. If any movement of this sort was made, it appears to us, it should have proceeded from the General Government, to whom is peculiarly confided the foreign relations of the Union; though no exercise of such power by any of the States could be open to less objection than the one proposed in the Legislature of New York.—*Nat. Int.*

It has been ascertained from the Almanacks of the different departments, and of Paris, that there are in France no less than seventeen hundred thousand eight hundred and forty-three medical men. There are, according to another calculation, fourteen hundred thousand six hundred and fifty-one patients. Turning to another class of public men, we find that there are nineteen hundred thousand four hundred and three pleaders, and upon the rolls there are only nine hundred and ninety-eight thousand causes; so that unless the nine hundred and two thousand four hundred and three superfluous lawyers see fit to fall sick of a lack of fees and employment, there must remain three hundred thousand one hundred and ninety-two doctors, with nothing to do but sit down with their arms across.—*Firel.*

THE MOSS ROSE.

[*From the German of Krumacher.*]

The guardian angel of the flowers, who, in the silence of night, sprinkles them with refreshing dew, once, on a spring day, was slumbering in the shade of a rose bush.—And when he awoke, he spoke with friendliest mien: Most lovely of my children, I thank thee for this balsamic odour, and for thy cooling shade. Was there any thing left for thee to desire, how cheerfully would I grant it. Adorn me, then, with some new charm, prayed the spirit of the rose bush. And the angel adorned the beautiful flower with a simple moss. How lovely appears, in this modest attire, the moss rose, the handsomest of her species.

Beautiful Emma! Leave off those gaudy ornaments—those glittering gems, and imitate maternal nature.

Philology.—A member of our present Congress spells *wife, Vf.* If the orators of this great body would be as short, in proportion, with their speeches as he is with his wife, we should be duly thankful.

N. Y. Morn. Chron.

M. Dulaz, a French philosopher, has just published "*A treatise for dissipating Storms.*" He thinks it will be read by all the married men in Europe.

The *Morgan mystery* seems to lose none of its interest in the west, though all of its details of horror, so far as they rested on the letters of one of the Lewistown committee of investigation, have now been pretty distinctly contradicted. The annexed presentment of the Grand Jury of Monroe county, who were, it appears, specially and properly charged to inquire into this matter, after having before them the members of the investigating committee, and many other witnesses, were enabled to arrive only at this one solitary fact, (and that by indirect testimony) that Morgan was conveyed through that county from Canandaigua, along the Ridge road, but by whom, or whither, they cannot make out. The details of the alleged murder of this person, the tongue torn out by the roots, the throat cut from ear to ear, &c. &c. though given to the public under the sanction of some of the very witnesses who testified before the Grand Jury, have, it would seem, no legal, or even probable, evidence to support them. That Morgan is absent, and that he was forcibly carried away, are admitted facts—beyond that nothing is known, nor, from present appearances, likely to be known. This, indeed, is outrage enough, and deserving severe punishment; but all sense of this has been swallowed up in the greater atrocities to which it was said this forcible abduction led. We have, from the beginning, doubted—we have not been able to believe that a cruel and deliberate murder, such as that represented to have occurred at Fort Niagara, could be perpetrated, under any circumstances of excitement or provocation, by respectable Americans. It is not in their character—It does not belong to the genius of our people. We rejoice, therefore, that, so far, no evidence exists to fix so foul a stain upon our name and nation. Nor, in thus expressing ourself, must we be supposed to speak with personal interest or feelings. To us the book of masonry is a sealed book, which we have not, never had, and probably never shall have the least curiosity to read. We believe that masons, as a body, are no better and no worse than other people, and that their craft, or mystery, or by whatever other name it may be called, is, if not of good tendency, at least harmless.

On the other hand, we must not be understood as condemning, even by implication, the excitement that has manifested itself on this head. It is, on the contrary—a glorious feeling—of which even the excesses may be pardoned in favor of its pure and holy nature—that has thus prompted the populous West to embark, as in one common cause, in seeking to discover and avenge the dark and atrocious crime supposed to have been committed on the liberty and life of a fellow-citizen. We repeat, however, the expression of our satisfaction, that, as yet, there is not any sufficient ground for believing that Morgan has been murdered.

PRESENTMENT.

To the Honorable the Court of Oyer and Terminer for the County of Monroe.

The grand jury for this county respectfully present:

That, having it in special charge from the honorable court, and in discharge of the duty devolving upon them as a body of grand inquest, we have given our most serious and industrious investigation to the subject of the abduction of William Morgan."

Not having any presentment or testimony submitted to the jury, we have called upon individuals composing a committee in this village, appointed by our citizens to investigate this unhappy affair, and about twenty other witnesses, for such testimony as they might have in their possession, to aid in the discovery and conviction of the individuals who have been engaged in the gross violation and outrage of the natural rights and liberties of a citizen of this state.

The witnesses have generally evinced a disposition to promote the investigation, and to communicate the facts within their knowledge, in relation to this act of violence, but which appear insufficient to the jury to warrant the finding of bills of indictment against any individual.

Sufficient circumstantial evidence, without direct testimony, has been afforded the jury to justify the opinion that Morgan was conveyed from Canandaigua through this county, on the ridge road; but to what place of destination, and by whom conveyed, the jury have not sufficient facts to determine.

We commend and applaud the vigilance of the community in their laudable efforts to discover the fate of this unhappy man, and to preserve the liberties guaranteed by the free constitution of our country to every citizen; and sincerely hope and believe that their perseverance in the investigation of the subject will eventually develope this mysterious transaction, and succeed in vindicating the violated majesty of the laws.

Reward for the Discovery of Morgan, &c.—Governor CLINTON has issued the following Proclamation:

Proclamation by De Witt Clinton, Governor of the State of New York.

Whereas the measures adopted for the discovery of William Morgan, after his unlawful abduction from Canandaigua, in September last, have not been attended with success; and whereas many of the good citizens of this State are under an impression, from the lapse of time and other circumstances, that he is murdered: Now therefore, to the end that, if living, he may be restored to his family, and, if murdered, that the perpetrators may be brought to condign punishment, I have thought fit to issue this proclamation, promising a reward of one thousand dollars for the discovery of the said William Morgan if alive; and if murdered, a reward of two thousand dollars for the discovery of the offenders, to be paid on conviction and on the certificate of the Attorney General, or officer prosecuting on the part of the State, that the person or persons claiming the said last-mentioned reward is or are justly entitled to the same under this proclamation. And I further promise a free pardon, so far as I am authorized under the Constitution of this State, to any accomplice or co-operator who shall make a full discovery of the offender or offenders. And I enjoin it upon all officers and ministers of justice, and all other persons, to be vigilant and active in bringing to justice the perpetrators of a crime so abhorrent to humanity, and so derogatory from the ascendancy of law and good order.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the privy seal, at the city of Albany, L. S. 19th day of March, Anno Domini 1827.

DE WITT CLINTON.

The People in the Western section of New York are disgracing themselves by their violence towards the masonic fraternity. In Parma, Monroe county, they have had a meeting, at which they resolved that they believe that the murder of Morgan was authorised by the Grand Chapter of New York; that the fraternity, by the kidnapping and murder of Morgan, have acted counter to the laws of humanity; that they will not support any mason for any office of profit or honor whatever, and that they will not patronize any Editor who will not publish the facts relative to the Morgan affair. In some other place, they have resolved not to attend or support any preacher who is a mason. The Editor of the Batavia Times, too, has lost a subscriber because his brother is a mason! And yet the grand jury of Monroe county, before whom the Morgan affair was brought, have adjourned without being able to obtain any authentic knowledge or evidence of the fate of that individual. They examined the very People who had reported the murder of Morgan, and who had even pretended to give the particulars of the deed. These persons could state nothing but *hearsay* rumors, and could throw no light whatever on the subject. It is, therefore, idle and unjust to indulge in denunciations of the fraternity, or any body else, for a murder which has probably never taken place, and of which nothing is known.

Phil. Aurora.

The *Lafourche Gazette* states, that upon the three Sugar Plantations of Gen. Wade Hampton, on the Mississippi, there are about 300 effective hands employed; the quantity of Sugar made the present year, is 1000 hhds. weighing each 1280 lbs., worth, in New Orleans, at the ordinary price of 7 cents per lb. $89,600. The General, however, shipping his own Sugar to the Northern markets, where it bears a high price, estimates his net revenue, this year, from his Louisiana plantations, at $100,000.

Another Redheiffer Discovery.—The public have been amused for two or three weeks past, with the idea that Perpetual Motion was at last discovered, and many were credulous enough to become the dupes of the artifice that was employed to deceive them, and fleece them of their money. A Mr. Greensbury Baxter, living somewhere in the Bowery, invented what he called a "self moving water wheel;" and so ingeniously was the machinery constructed, that no one who had seen it in operation, until yesterday could discover the secret power which gave it motion. Such confidence had the people in the certainty that it would perform all that was represented of it, that a stock company was formed, and the shares sold out rapidly. After the stock was all taken up, the shares advanced in a few days from a trifling sum to one thousand dollars.

This forenoon was appointed to have the machinery examined by a number of scientific gentlemen; but so eager were some of the parties interested, that they assembled at the spot yesterday afternoon, and desired admission. This was refused, and they were told that the inventor could not be found. Both he and the keys were missing. The company, after waiting two or three hours, became impatient; and at length resolved on forcing open the doors, all promising that no violence should be done to the machinery, whatever discoveries might be made. So said, so done; and soon after entering the building, (which had been occupied as a stable, and had a large hole dug under the centre of it for the purpose of depositing manure, but which was neatly planked over) one of the persons suspected strongly that the secret spring to the machine was there concealed, and with an axe proceeded to remove the plank, when, behold, they discovered a couple of benches placed near two cranks which were attached to a fly wheel, and the wheel by machinery to a pump. In the twinkling of an eye the mystery was discovered, and such a scene as ensued, we shall not attempt to describe.

It it hardly necessary to inform the reader that the stock of the company fell more rapidly than it rose in Wall street a few days before; nor could it by any means keep pace with the countenances of those of the gentlemen speculators present, who had been made dupes of the artifice. But a short time elapsed before the feelings of the multitude, which curiosity had brought to the spot, became outrageous; and search was set on foot for the inventor, who resided in the neighbourhood. It was first given out that he had made his escape; but they were not to be put off their guard by so shallow an artifice, and immediately surrounded his house, until some one was dispatched to the Police office for a search warrant, which we understand did not arrive until this morning. In the mean time the watch was kept up, and when the officer demanded entrance into the house, he was denied by the wife of the inventor, assuring him her husband was not there. The officer immediately proceeded in making forcible entry at the front door, and the gentleman, who was snugly concealed in some bye corner of the house, began to think it was time, if possible, to clear out, and seek some more secure retreat, and that there was no time to be lost in making the effort. Accordingly, he slipped on his pantaloons, and rushed out through the back door into the yard, intending to leap the fence, and get off that way; but here he was met by some of the party, who secured him and took him to the Police office, about seven o'clock this morning.

Animal longevity.—A correspondent of the Daily Advertiser says: "There is now at Greenwich village, town of Horse Neck, two Geese, both of the age of 82 years—one is now steting. They have both laid regularly for 81 years. They now belong to Mr. Jared Mead, and were hatched on his father's place."

The hardest trial of the heart is, whether it can bear a rival's failure without triumph.

The woman of sensibility, who preserves serenity, and good temper, amidst the insults of a faithless and brutal husband, wants nothing of an angel but immortality.

Political Movements.—The [illegible] Press, of the 28th, furnishes the [illegible] paragraph:

"The Jackson Caucus, which was [illegible] been held in Harrisburg on Monday [illegible] last, is postponed for a few days; [illegible] assuredly be held before the adjournment. [illegible] the mean time the business will be [illegible] matured by the Select Committee. [illegible] Caucus will not be detained in session [illegible] than five minutes."

The Hon. John C. Calhoun, Vice [illegible] dent of the United States, arrived [illegible] in Pendleton District, on the 27th [illegible]

We stop the press to announce a [illegible] fatal steam-boat accident. The [illegible] worth, while on her passage from [illegible] this city, on Thursday evening [illegible] half past 7 o'clock, about 7 miles [illegible] brook, exploded her boiler, scal[illegible] seven passengers, and three of [illegible] one of whom is since dead.—N. [illegible]

The disaster on board the steam[illegible] Elsworth, alluded to in Saturday's [illegible] been more fatal than at first sup[illegible] addition to the fireman who was [illegible] phen Lockwood, Esq. of this city [illegible] dead. It appears that this gentle[illegible] ing the boiler at the moment of the [illegible] inhaled the rushing steam, and th[illegible] ensued. Six other persons were [illegible] some severely, but none dangerous[illegible]

Messrs. Cary & Lea, of Philade[illegible] put to press a second edition of the [illegible] ber of the American Quarterly Re[illegible] first edition consisted of upwa[illegible] thousand copies.

Messrs. Cary & Lea are about [illegible] work, which is understood to be fr[illegible] of Alexander Everett, Esq. Minis[illegible] potentiary of the United States, a[illegible] and which bears the title—

"America, or a general survey [illegible] litical situation of the several pow[illegible] Western continent, with conjectu[illegible] future prospects. *Mutre pulchra fi[illegible] or.* By a citizen of the United [illegible] thor of 'Europe,' &c."

The Board of Commissioners a[illegible] tors, under the first article of the [illegible] Ghent, adjourned on Monday ev[illegible] *sine die*—its functions have been [illegible] by the late Convention between t[illegible] States and Great Britain on that [illegible]

Troubles in Canada.—A Buffal[illegible] the 12th inst. says:—"For several [illegible] there have been alarming reports [illegible] tion, of commotions in our neighb[illegible] vince of Upper Canada. A vast [illegible] the inhabitants of the province [illegible] within the operation of the alie[illegible] would appear that they are resol[illegible] submit to it; and it is reported t[illegible] poles, on which were displayed th[illegible] flag, have been raised in several [illegible] York, a liberty pole was raised [illegible] merican flag waved on it, within [illegible] of the Capitol. It was promptly [illegible] by the Government party. A [illegible] was then collected from the neigh[illegible] try, and the pole and flag were s[illegible] These may be exaggerated report[illegible] think there is something to make [illegible] of."

A new and useful invention has [illegible] patented by Captain Thomas Bl[illegible] New York, for pumping Ships a[illegible] power of Wind. The machiner[illegible] fully simple and manageable, a[illegible] proved capable of relieving a le[illegible] of almost any quantity of water [illegible] supposed to make, without fa[illegible] crew, and adequate to save both [illegible] lives in the most imminent da[illegible] model has been submitted to t[illegible] tion of the Commissioners of the [illegible] is recommended in the strongest [illegible] the Merchants' service. There [illegible] but the great diminution of risk [illegible] consequence of this invention, [illegible] diminish the rates of insurance.

We received by the last mail [illegible] Harmony Gazette of March 7th, [illegible] tirely silent as to any rupture in [illegible] there, and contains the usual q[illegible] well written original and selec[illegible] to show the advantage of the ne[illegible] System," the disadvantage of [illegible] hints on conversation, on materi[illegible] tion, on the generosity and wis[illegible] knowledging error, &c.—nor d[illegible] ceive the least indication of any [illegible] ing ruffled the surface of affairs [illegible] the date above mentioned.—Ha[illegible]

Col. *Pluck* was lately announc[illegible] an elephant, in full uniform, at the [illegible] Theatre, New York, for the ben[illegible] of the performers.

"My dear brethren," said a P[illegible] from his pulpit, "never put your [illegible] the liability of losing your reason. [illegible] is a bridle which has been given [illegible] our passions." On the same da[illegible] tor got drunk. One of his parish[illegible] ed what he had done with his bri[illegible] faith," says he, 'I have taken it o[illegible]

In the vicinity of Ulverston, [illegible] resides an elderly and eccentric [illegible] who keeps no fewer than about [illegible] which he feeds and attends wi[illegible] gularity. In this harmonious so[illegible] stead of that of a wife and children [illegible] piness seems to consist; and the [illegible] ful caterwauling, which by other [illegible] deemed rather unmusical, is by h[illegible] ed as a "concord of sweet sounds."

Who says *hypocritical*, says all that [illegible] cable in *morals*—who says *affected* [illegible] that is odious in *manners*.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 5, 1827.

A lot of prime Cotton was sold this morning at 8 cents; very little coming to market.

Mr. Clay and Gen. Jackson.—The reader will no doubt remember the report current soon after the last Presidential election, and more recently revived, that the friends of Mr. Clay had proposed, on certain conditions, to the friends of Gen. Jackson, to vote for him, (the General,) whereby his election would have been ensured: and that their proposition was indignantly rejected. The report was contradicted by the National Journal, and perhaps by other papers more worthy of belief. Supposing that it might have originated in misconception, or been fabricated by some of those unprincipled politicians who will be found in the ranks of every party, we did not give much credit to it. But the following extract from a letter now in our possession, received by a gentleman in this town from a highly respectable Virginian at present on a visit to Tennessee, puts the matter beyond a doubt. The letter is dated

Tennessee, at Nashville 8th March. 1827.

"I have just returned from General Jackson's. I found a crowd of company with him: seven Virginians were of the number. He gave me a most friendly reception, and urged me to stay some days longer with him. He told me this morning, *before all his company* in reply to a question I put to him concerning the election of J. Q. Adams to the Presidency, that Mr. Clay's friends made a proposition to his friends, that if they would promise *for him, not* to put Mr. Adams into the seat of Secretary of State, Clay and his friends would in *one hour*, make *him*, Jackson, the President. He most indignantly rejected the proposition, and declared he would not compromit himself; and unless most *openly and fairly* made the President by Congress, he would never receive it. He declared that he said to them, he would see the whole earth sink under him, before he would *bargain* or intrigue for it."

The election of Mr. Adams, the very man whom the friends of Mr. Clay considered unworthy of the office of Secretary of State, was the consequence of this honest and open declaration. The fact that the friends of Mr. Clay made such a proposal to the friends of Gen. Jackson, *may not* warrant the conclusion that a similar one was made to Mr. Adams, and met with a more favorable reception; but the people will judge for themselves.

Caucus.—The Charleston Mercury, and other papers, contradict the statement lately made by the National Intelligencer, on the authority of common report, that secret Caucuses were held in Washington City during the Winter. The Mercury denies that Mr. Calhoun either is or will be withdrawn as a candidate for the Vice Presidency, and that any idea is entertained of running Mr. Van Buren or Mr. Clinton for that office. This is as it should be. The powerful efforts made to ruin Mr. Calhoun's character have but served to place him in a fairer light before his country, and to bind his friends more closely to him.

By the bye, we should like to know whom the administration party will run for the Vice Presidency. A few straggling hints in favor of Mr. Clay are thrown out; and Gov. Shulze of Pennsylvania is also mentioned. We shall not be surprised to see the latter run, as it may be supposed that his influence will secure the 28 votes of Pennsylvania. But it will not do; that State voted against Mr. Crawford, notwithstanding the association of Mr. Gallatin with him.

The New York Enquirer says, that in the Legislature of that State, "an extraordinary change has taken place in public opinion in relation to the next Presidency. Mr. Adams had undoubtedly a large party at the commencement of the session—at present the current is setting irresistibly in favor of Gen. Jackson, nearly two thirds of all the members being at present on his side. The people throughout the State all appear to be going the same way."

Bolivar, the Liberator of Colombia, has formally resigned all the power conferred on him by his country, as will be seen by his letter on the preceding page. This measure comes in good time to preserve his reputation from the suspicions which had begun to settle upon it. If he really entertains the sentiments expressed in his letter, and strictly adheres to his determination to hold only the 'title of a private citizen,' he will have many claims to a place on the roll of fame by the side of our Washington. One effort to regain the station he has resigned, or to obtain a higher, as suggested by the writer of the letter from Laguira, will blast his character forever, and most likely ensure him the fate of Iturbide.

A would-be immortal man.—The *Honourable* Lemuel Sawyer, Member of Congress from this State, has at last hit upon an expedient by which he hopes to immortalize his name. In the annals of impudence and indelicacy, we doubt whether a parallel will be found for the following letter, which, as it appears in the Washington Telegraph, was doubtless communicated for publication by the author himself. But let it speak for itself:

Copy of a Letter from the Hon. Lemuel Sawyer, to Capt. Parry, the celebrated voyager.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 17, 1827.

Dear Sir:—I orgot, in my last, to acknowledge your favor of January, in very quick time after my letter to you. It would be affectation in me to deny that I was actuated by a piece of vanity in publishing our correspondence, in order to let people see that I was of sufficient consequence to attract the notice of one of the most prominent characters of the age. But I believe their curiosity was too much gratified to allow them to condemn, if they detected my motives.

I have just risen from another feast; that is, from the perusal of your third voyage. I cannot but sympathise with you in your disappointment, after such a flattering prospect, and the sorrow which you must have felt on leaving the Fury behind. It was like burying an old friend in a strange land. I hope she will continue to be of service, as a goal to start for, on some future race of discovery, in which the navigator may feel stimulated by the sight of her, to pass your "bourne," and snatch the prize which as so near your reach.—Till then, she may prove a comfortable home for the Esquimaux, if they are not afraid she will* fly away with them, and that your loss, that is, the world's, may be their gain, in shelter, food, and raiment.

I also forgot in my last, to salute you with Cicero's request to Pollio, "orna me," which may be another instance of vanity surpassing the first. But I cannot suppress my aspirations after you, "to adorn me," not to say immortalize me, in your next voyage, by giving my name to some island, river, or mountain, you may discover. I shall then be certain of having it based upon more solid foundations than I can possibly secure by my own exertion. If it be not due to merit, I make bold to claim it on the score of friendship, and as warm an interest in the success of your enterprise as any Briton can feel. Hoping, therefore, that you will not permit my name to perish upon the earth, but will proclaim it to the north pole in an everlasting voice, I wish you a most happy and successful voyage. I am, most cordially,

Your obd't serv't,

L. SAWYER.

*In his first voyage, Captain P. met with a tribe of Esquimaux—that never before saw a vessel or a white man. They thought his ships came from the sun, and that they could fly.

The Superior Court for this County, is in session, Judge Ruffin presiding. The criminal Docket is unusually *black*, there being no less than five cases of a capital nature, viz. four for murder and one for perjury. It is probable that all the criminals will be tried; if so, we presume but few civil causes will be disposed of.—*Raleigh Register.*

The Board of Internal Improvements left Wilmington on Friday last, for the Clubfoot and Harlow's Creek Canal. Whilst at Wilmington, the Board had an opportunity of seeing the Dredging Machine in operation, and they have no doubt of its answering the purpose intended.—*Ib.*

Some people have a strange mode of drawing up an advertisement. The *fugitive* poetry of some western versemaker is announced as about to appear in a *fixed* form, with this recommendation: "Those who admire *genius* ought to patronize this volume." Suppose some man's-mercer in Maiden-lane were to advertise his *black broadcloths* thus—"We invite the attention of all admirers of *white satin* to these fine *black cloths.*—*Noah.*

Our fellow citizens in the West, are recommencing their summer amusements. 'W. H. Stockdell was killed in Georgetown (Ky.) from a stab in the belly with a shoe-knife, by Wm. B. Crawford, on the 6th ult. Crawford escaped, and is now at large."—*Ib.*

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.		Quan'ty rated.	From D. C.	To D. C.
Beef, Fresh in Market,	-	lb.	4	5
Brandy, Cogniac	-	gallon	1 25	1 60
Apple	-	do	45	50
Peach	-	do	60	75
Bacon	-	lb	7	8
Beeswax	-	do	26	27
Butter	-	do	15	20
Bagging	-	yard	20	25
Coffee, Prime Green	-	lb	18	
2d & 3d qual.	-	do	16	17
Candles, Mould	-	do	15	17½
Spermaceti,	-	do		34
Cotton	-	100lbs	7	8 50
Corn	-	bushel	70	75
Copperas	-	100lbs		5
Flax	-	do	15	18
Flaxseed, Rough	-	bushel		90
Flour, Superfine	-	barrel	6	6 50
Fine	-	do	5	6
Fish, Herrings (none)	-	do		
Mackerel	-	do	5 50	6
Mullet	-	do	4 50	5
Feathers	-	lb	25	30
Gin, Holland	-	gallon	90	1 25
Country	-	do	43	45
Ginger	-	lb	10	12½
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	-	50 feet	4	5
10 by 12	-	do	6	6
Hides, Buenos Ayres,	-	lb		
West India,	-	do		
Iron	-	100 lb	5 50	6 50
Indigo, Bengal	-	lb	3	3 50
Flotant	-	do	2 75	3
Lime	-	cask	2 25	2 50
Lard	-	lb	7	8
Leather, Skirting	-	do	30	35
Sole	-	do	28	30
Bridle	-	side	3	4
Lead, Bar	-	lb	9	10
Logwood	-	100 lb	2 50	3
Molasses	-	gallon	32	35
Nails, Cut, assorted	-	lb	7½	8
Wrought	-	do	18	20
Shingles	-	1000	1 50	2
Oats,	-	bushel	50	55
Oil, Currier's	-	barrel	18	20
Linseed	-	gallon	80	1
Pork	-	barrel		10
Pepper	-	lb	20	22
Pimento	-	do	30	
Plaster, Paris	-	ton	7 50	10
Powder, Dupont's	-	Keg	7 50	8
Others	-	do	5	7 50
Paints, White Lead	-	do	3 50	4
Spanish Brown	-	do	2	2 80
Yellow Ochre	-	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica	-	gallon	1	1 25
Wind. Island	-	do	70	80
New England	-	do	50	
Rice	-	100 lb	3 50	4
Rags	-	lb	2	6
Shot	-	Bag	2 75	
Sugar, Mus. Prime	-	100 lb	10 11	
Common	-	do	9 10	
Loaf	-	lb	20	
Salt, Liverpool	-	bushel	85	90
Turks Island, }	-	do	75	80
St. Ubes, &c. }	-	lb	25	30
Salts, Epsom	-	do	6	7
Glauber	-	do	8	9
Steel, American	-	do	16	18
E. Blistered	-	do	17	18
German	-	do	12	15
Salt-petre	-	do	10½	11
Tallow	-	do	1 50	1 75
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	-	do	1 20	
Hyson	-	100 lb	3 25	3 50
Tobacco, Leaf	-	do	5	20
Manufactured	-	box	16	18
Tin, ½ x	-	lb	65	
Verdigris	-	bushel	1	1 10
Wheat	-	gallon	45	50
Whiskey	-	do	2 50	4
Wines, Madeira, L. P.	-	do	1 25	1 50
Sicily Madeira	-	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe	-	do	2 00	3 25
Port	-	do	80	
Malaga	-			

It is a well known fact, which cannot be too often published, that a musket, fowling piece, &c. is very apt to burst if the wadding is not rammed down close to the powder.

Plutarch says very finely, "that a man should not allow himself to hate even his enemies, because," says he, "if you indulge this passion in some occasions, it will rise of itself in others; if you hate your enemies, you will contract such a vicious habit of mind, as by degrees will break out upon those who are your friends, or those who are indifferent to you."—*Addison.*

MARRIED,

In this town, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. James G. Hamner, Mr. JOHN DAWSON, to Miss LUCY, daughter of Hugh Campbell, Esq.

DIED,

At Chesterfield Court House, S. C. on the 27th inst. in the 39th year of her age, Mrs. MARY P. ROBESON, consort of Peter L. Robeson—leaving an afflicted husband and nine children to deplore their irreparable loss.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED,

Brig Fisher, Higgins, New York.
Brig Mary & Susan, Pool, Gaudaloupe.
Brig Damon, Potter, New York.

CLEARED,

Schr. Milo, Bachelden, New York.
Br. Brig Thetis, Bailie, Bristol, England.

Trust Sale, at Auction.

ON FRIDAY, the 13th April next, will be sold at Col. Clarke's Plantation, on the opposite side of the river, about three miles from Clarendon Bridge, if not previously disposed of at private sale, all the stock of *Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, Implements of Husbandry, Plantation Tools, Fodder, Hay, &c.*

The above property was conveyed by John Clarke by Deed of Trust, for purposes therein contained.

E. W. WILLKINGS.

April 5. 13-2w.

Wanted,

A FIRST rate second hand Counting House Desk. Enquire at this Office.

April 5. 13tf.

Crucifixion of Christ,

AN ingenious piece of Antiquity, handsomely printed on satin and paper, for sale at this office.

April 5. 13-2w.

Auction Sales.

WILL be sold, on Tuesday, 10th inst. at the store of Mr. Wm Forbes, all his STOCK IN TRADE, amongst which are many valuable GOODS. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Terms of sale 90 days.

L. FITZHARRIS, *Auct'r.*

April 4.

Trust Sale.

PURSUANT to the provisions of a Deed of Trust, executed by Col. John Clarke, the undersigned will sell at the Town House, in Fayetteville, at Public Auction, on Thursday the 12th day of April inst.:

The Plantation on the East side of Cape Fear river, about three miles from the Clarendon Bridge, known as the property of Col. John Clarke, containing about 220 acres, with Dwelling and other out houses thereon. The buildings and fences are in good repair, and the lands prepared for immediate cultivation.

Also, four Negro Slaves.

Terms of sale.—Accommodation paper satisfactorily secured, payable at the Bank of Cape Fear—property not to be delivered or conveyed until the notes are approved by the Bank, and purchasers to pay for papers.

J. W. WRIGHT, *Trustee.*

Fayetteville, April 2, 1827. 13-2w.

Trust Sale.

WILL be sold, on Thursday the 12th inst. by virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed by Wm. L. McNeill, the following property, to wit:

3 acres of Land or 3 undivided sevenths of 7 acres of Land in Campbellton, at the mouth of Cross Creek, known as the Company Land, including the Boat Yard.

3 Lots adjoining J. W. Weisager, on the South side of Haymount.

1 large Lot on Winslow Street, opposite the projected Basin.

1 Lot adjoining and part of Basin.

12 acres of Land adjoining Capt. Crusoe's summer residence.

Also, a negro girl slave named Eliza.

Terms liberal, made known at sale.

GEO. McNEILL, *Trustee.*

April 5. 13-1w.

Take Notice!

THE Books and Accounts of Wm. L. McNeill having been assigned and transferred to the subscriber, all persons indebted are requested to come forward and settle, as it is necessary to close the concern without delay.

GEO. McNEILL, *Trustee.*

April 5. 13-3w.

Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* issued from the office of the Circuit Court of the United States, and directed to the Marshal for the district of North Carolina, I shall expose for sale, for cash, at Kenansville, Duplin county, on Thursday the tenth day of May next, the following tracts or parcels of *LAND*, viz. 763 acres of Land, at the Court House, [Duplin,] being the place whereon the Widow of the late Andrew McIntyre resides. Also, 108¾ acres adjoining the above. Also, about 1200 acres of Land on Persimmon Branch, levied on as the property of Andrew McIntyre, dec'd, at the instance of the United States.

U. S. Notes or Specie, or Notes of the local Banks, at a proper discount, will be required in payment of purchases.

BEVERLY DANIEL, *Marshal D. N. C.*

By A. H. MAC RAE, *Deputy Marshal*

March 31, 1827. 13 ts.

WHOLESALE

Perfumery Establishment,

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

N. SMITH PRENTISS, No. 12, Exchange street, offers to foreign Merchants Druggists, &c., their supplies of all articles in the Perfumery line. His goods are of the best quality and his prices low. They consist of Fancy Soaps in all their variety of form, style and quality, Otto of Roses, by the ounce and in small gilt bottles, Cologne Water, Lavender Water, Honey Water, Esprit de Rose, Essences and Extracts assorted in boxes, Macassar Oil, Antique Oil, Bear's Oil, Pomatum in pots and rolls, Tooth Powders, Pearl Powder, Vegetable Rouge, Hair Powder, Powder Boxes and Powder Puffs, E. Prentiss' 4 sided Razor Straps, N. Smith Prentiss' Elastic do., Hair, Clothes, Teeth, Nail, Hat, Shaving and Comb Brushes, Shaving Boxes, Court Plaister, Durable Ink, Milk of Roses, Cold Cream, Almond Paste, Lip Salve, Rose Water, Soda and Seidlitz Powders Visiting Cards and Card Cases, Pocket Books, *Fine SCISSORS.* Of the last mentioned article, his stock is probably superior to any in the city, and his prices unusually low. ☞Orders promptly executed and packed with care.

New York, March 30, 1827. 13 6w.

List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post Office, which, if not taken out before the 1st of July next, will be sent as Dead Letters, to the General Post Office:

A—Horace Ames, (2), Amos Archer, Junr., Jos. Austin, Nicey Allen, John Atkins, James J. Allison.

B—Mary John Brim, Frances Beal, Hannah Bayard, Margaret Bain, Daniel Baker, Aaron Bays, Jas. L. G. Baker, James Beggs, (3), Ooslam Blanchet, Neil Beard, Duncan Blue, Frederick D. Bruce, J. Bane, (2), Anna Boon, Sampson Boon.

C—John Campbell, James Collins, Daniel Campbell, John Cameron, Jane Calcot, (2), John Clarke, Michael Conner, Neil Clarke, Eliza Ann Cochran, Dr. Chs. H. Chapman, Thomas A. Crawford, Sarah Carloss, Thomas W. Cleland, (2), John Crow, Rebecca Culbreath; Simon Casey, Danl. B. Cameron, William Cochran.

D—Margaret Dillard, Oliff Davis, Thomas Davis, Edward Dickson, Mathew Drake, G. W. Dawson, Rich'd C. Drake, Wallis L. Dodge.

E—John Edgar, Joshua Edwards, Jona. Evans.

F—Joseph Fort, Angus Finlayson, Thomas Farish, Redwood Fisher, Wm. Forbes, Mary G. Fletcher, Margaret B. Freeman, John Findlayson, Tobias Fraley, Simon Frazer, (4), Wiley W. Fort.

G—Ralph W. Greaves, Alfred Goodman, Alexander Geddie, Norman Gillis, Daniel Graham, Jno. Gillis, Hardy Griffin, William Gully, David Gee.

H—Wiley Hubbard, Nelson Henderson, Jonathan Howel, John E. Haines, James Hathcock, Jas. M. Hawkins, Allen Hooper, Geo. T. Hearsey, Ransom Harris.

J—Henry F. Jordan, James Jenkins, (2), Owen Jones, Daniel Johnson, Arch'd Johnson, Winifred Johnson, Edward Johnson, Joshua Jessup, Isaac Jessup, Mrs. Charles N. Jordan, Nathan Jones.

K—Neil Kelly, Hannah Kelly, Jas. Kervin.

L—Wm. B. Lane, Chs. Livingston, W. Lord.

M—Allen Martin, John Morrison, John Murphy, (2), Jesse Magee, Benj. Morrison, Daniel Monroe, (2), John K. Mooney, Malcom Munroe, Flora Munn, (2), Philip Murchison, Frederick Miller, Alexander Martin, John Maxwell, James Maxwell.

Mc—Alex'r McDonald, Dan'l McCormick, Benja. B. McKay, Hector McNeill, Alex'r McKenzie, Dan'l McPhaul, Arch'd McEachern, Arch'd McMillan, 2), John McMillan, Christian McLeran, Jas. McNeill, Sen., Philip McRae, Robert McIntyre, Dugald McPhail, Hector McAlester, Christian McRae 2, Thomas McKay, John McQuaig, John McLennan, Robert McCurdey, Daniel McCall, Murdoch McLeod, Colin McLauchlin, Wm. G. McDonald, Daniel McKinnon, Neil McMillan, Daniel McQueen.

N—Joseph Nelson, Surena Nixon, Jesse Northington.

O—David Ochiltree, Wm. Organs, Thomas Owens.

P—Mrs. Paris, Wm. Parker, Arch'd Peterson, Robert Peacock, Nathaniel Price, John Picket, Levi Perry, Wm. Pegram, Sam'l Pharis.

R—John Rust, Arch'd Ray, Dugald Ray, Wm. Ragan, Peter Ruse, Felix Roberts, Thos. J. Robeson, James Reardon.

S—David Smith, Thos. Shepherd, James Stewart, James Sims, (2), Andrew Sinclair, James W. Stewart, A. B. Savage, (3), Neil Shaw, Mary Smith, Dan. Sinclair, (2), Sarah Sims, John Stewart, (2), Hugh Simpson, Thos. Smith.

T.—John C. Turner, Dan'l Thompson, Sarah Thomas.

W—Jesse Williams, L. H. B. Whitfield, Neil Wilkinson, (2), Robert J. Ware, Revd. Mr. Whitfield, Samuel Word, Norman White, J. R. West, Matthew Wilson, Hartwell Webb, Samuel Williams.

JOHN MAC RAE, *P. M.*

April 2. 13*3w.

THE DRAWING OF THE

Union Canal Lottery, 27th Class,

Is received, and can be examined at our Office. The following numbers were drawn in the order stated:

41—47—13—39—10—36—58—34—6,

which bestows on the fortunate holders of Tickets,

No. 13, 41, 47,	$20,000
10, 36, 39,	5,000
6, 34, 58,	2,945

Besides a number of others. The holders of prizes are invited to call at *once* and renew them in one of the lotteries before the public.

YATES & McINTYRE, *Managers.*

April 5.

Virginia State Lottery, 6th Class,

For the benefit of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company.

Will be drawn on WEDNESDAY, the 25th of April, 1827.

J. B. Yates & A. M'Intyre, Man'grs.

Sixty Number....Combination....9 drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$10,000 is	$10,000
1	do	4,000	4,000
1		2,500	2,500
1		1,564	1,564
5		1,000	5,000
10		500	5,000
20		200	4,000
45		100	4,500
102		50	5,100
102		20	2,040
1632		8	13,056
11475		4	45,900
13,395	Prizes,		$102,660
20,825	Blanks,	34,220 Tickets.	

Whole Tickets $4; *Halves* 2; *Quarters* $1.

New York Consolidated Lottery.

CLASS No. ONE....FOR 1827.

To be drawn in April.

Sixty Number Lottery....Nine drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	24,000 is	$24,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		4,000	4,000
1		1,865	1,865
10		1,000	10,000
20		500	10,000
50		200	10,000
51		100	5,100
102		50	5,100
153		25	3,825
1,530		12	18,360
11,475		6	68,850
13,395 Prizes, }			$171,100
20,825 Blanks, }			
34,220 Tickets.			

Whole Tickets $6, *Halves* $3, *Quarters* $1 50.

††Orders from the country, (free of postage) will meet with prompt attention if addressed to

Yates & McIntyre,

RALEIGH or FAYETTEVILLE.

☞Tickets in all the Northern Lotteries of respectability, can be had at the Northern prices at either of our offices for Georgia, North or South Carolina Bank Notes, and the Prizes of those lotteries always received in payment for tickets, or the cash paid for them on demand. *April 5.*

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS,

May be procured at this Office, and at the Postoffice

New Orleans, March 7.

Ursula, Captain Lincoln, 6 days ...a, says, that on the 24th ult. a ...ed from Key West, which she ...ird, reported Laborde's squad... joined by a brig from Havana, ...overing about Key West, and ...r snug in the harbour, sending ...ll brigs among the reefs to annoy ...and capture their merchantmen. ...aken several rich prizes, and 120 ... Commodore Porter expects soon ...d by Commodore Baluche, when ...make an attack on Laborde. ... further informs, that after leav... he heard a brisk cannonading in ...n of Key West.

...ancy.—The New York American ...s that the Corporation of that city, ...re waving of their agent's wand, ...ered its office from No. 3 to No. ... street.—That is nothing. An ...ing in North Carolina near the ...y the action of a surveyor's Com...ed into South Carolina; and what ...from a notoriously salubrious cli...ere she said "none of her family ...enced a day's illness in their ... one of an opposite character—in ...the healthy climate of North Ca... the extremely unhealthy one of ...olina.—*Balt. Pat.*

...ir of Honour!—Two blacks (the do...rants of Thos. H. Carnegie, Wac... Georgia,) "settled an affair of honor" ...combat a few weeks since. They ... and a pistol between them, and ...for the choice. The negro to whom ...fell, was wounded by his antagonist, ...ne of his wound, after discharging ...walked up and beat out the brains ...er with the but end. He has since ...mitted to gaol, and will probably be ...

...e Drunkenness.—The cure for in... ...ce advertised in most of our city ...has produced a good many inquiries ...real effect and utility. The editor ...New York Observer mentions for the ...tion of his distant correspondents ...cases of a complete cure following ...of the medicine. One of these was ... a woman between 50 and 60 years of ...who had been intemperate for 25 years. ...on taking the medicine four times, ...desire for intoxicating liquors An... ...was that of a silversmith, who found ...edy so effectual that he presented ...or a set of silver spoons in addi... the usual fee. A third is that of a ...whose wife gave the medicine to a ...hour where her husband used to call ..., with a request that it might be ...with his drink. A few draughts at ...times made the man say that he ...not know what was the matter with ...somehow he was not dry." It is ...taking the medicine once or twice ...only sufficient; but that in some ...cases it has failed to effect a cure.

AN EQUAL COUPLE.

Should this pair can ne'er agree,
Although so *equal* in their lives:
The very worst of husbands he,
And she the very worst of wives.

POETRY.

HUMAN LIFE—*A Ballad.*

I stood by the towers of Ardenveile,
And the bells rang out a joyous peal,
Loudly and merrily rang they then,
O'er field, and valley, and sylvan glen;
And each cheek looked bright as the blush of morn,
And each voice sounded gay as the forester's horn,
And each heart was glad; for an heiress was born.

I stood by those time-worn towers again,
And prancing forth came a gallant train;
There was a priest, in his robes of white,
And there was a maiden, lovely and bright,
And a gallant Knight rode by her side,
And the shouts of joy sounded far and wide,
For the heiress was Rudolph de Courcy's bride.

And again by those portals proud did I stand,
And again came forth a gallant band;
And I saw that same priest, but sad was his pace,
And I saw that same Knight, but he shrouded his face;
And I saw not that maiden in beauty's bloom,
But a shroud, and a bier, and a sable plume;
For the heiress was borne to her forefathers' tomb.

And such is human life at best;
A mother's—a lover's—the green earth's breast;
A wreath that is formed of flow'rets three,
Primrose, and myrtle, and rosemary;
A hopeful, a joyful, a sorrowful stave—
A launch, a voyage, a whelming wave—
The cradle, the bridal bed, and the grave.

THE VOW.

O clear that cruel, doubting brow!
I call on mighty Jove
To witness this eternal vow—
'Tis you alone I love.

"O leave the god to soft repose,
(The smiling maid replies,)
For Jove but laughs at lovers' vows,
And lovers' perjuries."

By honour'd beauty's gentle pow'r,
By friendship's holy flame!
"Ah! what is beauty but a flow'r,
And friendship but a name"'

By those dear tempting lips, I cry'd,
With arch ambiguous look,
Convinc'd, my Chloe glanced aside,
And bade me "kiss the book."

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to Mr. Charles Stuart, by note or account, are requested to come forward and settle the same *immediately*, with Mr. John A. Matthews, who is duly authorized to collect and receipt for all moneys due the said C. Stuart.

H. A. DONALDSON, *Trustee.*

March 1. 8-tf

School.

MISS S. P. RICHARDS will continue her School through the Season. The next quarter will commence on the first Monday in April. The following Branches will be taught:

Reading, Spelling, Writing and Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar & Composition, History and Natural Philosophy.
Ornamental Branches taught, if required.

Rates for tuition at the usual price.

A few Young Ladies (from the country) can be accommodated with board at the house of Mr. Barnum Beach, where strict attention will be paid to their manners and behaviour.

Fayetteville, March 14.—10 6t

H. Bradford & Co.,

HAVE just received an additional supply of *DRY GOODS*, which they will sell cheap, wholesale or retail.

Also, 1 pipe pure *HOLLAND GIN*, and 1 pipe of *MADEIRA WINE*, 15 boxes Window *GLASS*.

On the River, 10 bbls refined Newark CIDER.

In Store, 20 doz. Weeding HOES.

February 21. 7tf.

To Rent,

THE PLANTATION formerly belonging to John Shaw, adjoining the North Eastern section of the town.

JOHN MAC RAE,
Guardian of Catharine Shaw.

January 24. 3tf.

Just Received,

And for sale at the Auction Store of Subscriber

3 Doz. Seal Skin Boots,
118 pair Shoes,
75 pair Brogans,

L. FITZHARRIS.

Virginia State Lottery, 6th Class,

Will be drawn on the 25th of April next.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$10,000 is	$10,000
1	do	4,000	4,000
1		2,500	2,500
1		1,564	1,564
5		1,000	5,000
10		500	5,000
20		200	4,000
45		100	4,500
102		50	5,100
102		20	2,040
1632		8	13,056
11475		4	45,900

13,395 Prizes, $102,660
20,825 Blanks,....34,220 Tickets.

Whole Tickets $4; *Halves* 2; *Quarters* $1.

††Orders from the country, (free of postage) will meet with prompt attention if addressed to

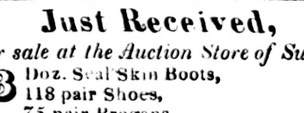
Yates & McIntyre,
RALEIGH or FAYETTEVILLE.

☞Tickets in all the Northern Lotteries of respectability, can be had at the Northern prices at either of our offices for Georgia, North or South Carolina Bank Notes, and the Prizes of those lotteries always received in payment for tickets, or the cash paid for them on demand. *March* 21.

Notice.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that the Drawing of the Oxford Academy Lottery, 3d Class, will *not* take place. Holders of Tickets are requested to return them and receive tickets of other Lotteries, or the cash. To save unnecessary trouble, they will please return them to the agent or vender from whom they were purchased.

YATES & McINTYRE, *Managers.*



THE subscriber, at his Store in Market Square, has lately received a supply of first quality *CALF SKINS*, and will receive orders for Mens' and Ladies' fine *BOOTS & SHOES*, made to measure, and warranted of the best workmanship.

He has also just received an extensive addition to his stock of Shoes, making the assortment complete.

Also, sides Sole Leather,
Wax'd and grain Upper Leather,
Lining and Binding Skins,
a quantity of Shoe Thread, best Awl Blades, Shoe Tacks, Russia bristles, shoe Punches, heel Ball, Brads, &c. &c.

W. L. HAWLEY.

Trust Sale.

PURSUANT to the provisions of two Deeds of Trust, executed by William L. McNeill, the undersigned will sell at Public Auction, at the Town House in Fayetteville, on Thursday, the 12th day of April next, the following *REAL ESTATE:*

Lot and Improvements on North side of Hay Street, lately occupied as the PLANTER'S HOTEL.

Lot with Warehouse thereon, on a 50 ft. street, in rear of the Store now occupied by Hall & Johnson.

Lot and Improvements on Hillsborough Street, fronting on said Street 238 feet, lately occupied by James Martine.

Lot with three story Brick Tenement thereon, on the North side of Hay street, West of John M. Dobbin's dwelling house and now occupied by Edward Webster. Terms made known at sale.

JOHN W. WRIGHT, *Trustee.*

Fayetteville, March 21, 1827. 11-*ts.*

Valuable Property for Sale

AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold on the 12th April next, (if not previously disposed of at private sale) that valuable Estate

The Wharf and Warehouses in Campbellton, at present used by Steam Boat Company.

Also,

That elegant HOUSE and LOT the late residence of William L. McNeill, on Haymount, at present occupied by Judge Toomer.—*Also*, about forty acres LAND adjoining, on the North side of same.

Also, 135 Shares Steam Boat Stock.

The above property was conveyed by William L. McNeill, to secure a debt due the United States Bank.

☞Terms liberal, will be made known at sale.

J. W. SANDFORD, *Trustee.*

March 22. 11-ts.

Trust Sale.

WILL be sold at Auction, on the 12th of April next, (if not disposed of at private sale before that time)

The HOUSE and LOT on Bow Street, formerly known as the Old Post Office, and at present occupied by Doctor F. J. Cutlar, conveyed by William L. McNeill, in trust to secure a debt at Bank. Terms liberal, to be made known at the sale.

CHAS. DEWEY, Cashier, } *Trustee.*

Fayetteville, March 21, 1827. 11-ts.

Sugar & Coffee.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE GLASGOW,

28 Bbls prime retailing SUGAR, and
25 bbls. green COFFEE.

WILLKINGS & CO.

In Store—Molasses, Whiskey, N. E. Rum, Madeira and Malaga Wine, Cherry Bounce, and Cordials.—Also,—an invoice of Domestic Goods, consisting of white and colored Cottons, Bed Ticking, &c. &c.

March 22. 11tf.

DOCTOR T. MASON,

Dentist,

INFORMS the citizens of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that he will practice in the line of his profession, viz:—will set, clean, and whiten teeth, plug those which are hollow and preserve them from aching; extract teeth, roots or stumps, file and separate those which are decaying, and cure the scurvey.—Ladies can be attended to at their own residences. Dr. M. may be found at the Lafayette Hotel.

Dr. M. keeps on hand an excellent tooth powder, which strengthens weak or diseased gums, and makes the teeth white and smooth without injuring the enamel. Many ladies and gentlemen in various Towns and Cities who have used this powder, have borne ample testimony in behalf of its merits.

March 21, 1827.—11tf.

Highest Prize, $10,000.

VIRGINIA NAVIGATION LOTTERY,
CLASS No. 1.

To be drawn at Petersburg, Virginia, on the 11th of April next; ALL IN ONE DAY.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$10,000	8 Prizes of	$500
1 Prize of	5,000	15 Prizes of	100
2 Prizes of	1,000	20 Prizes of	50

Besides 20's, 5's, &c.

Tickets $4, *Shares in proportion, for sale at*

HATCHER'S
LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE.

☞Orders from the Country (free of postage) enclosing the cash or prize tickets in any of the Lotteries recently drawn, will meet with the same attention as if on personal application, addressed to

C. Hatcher,
March 1. Fayetteville.

DRAWING
On Wednesday, the 28th of April next.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY.

Sixty Numbers Combination Lottery—Nine drawn Ballots.

Highest Prize, $10,000.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$10,000	5 Prizes of	$1,000
1 Prize of	4,000	10 Prizes of	500
1 Prize of	2,500	20 Prizes of	200
1 Prize of	1,564	Besides 50's, 20's, 8's	

Whole Tickets $5, *Halves* $2, *Quarters* $1,

For sale at

Hatcher's Lucky Office,
March 1. 8-td.

Leather.

THE Subscribers will keep a constant supply of the following kinds of *LEATHER* on hand, which they will sell low for cash, viz.

Skirting, first quality,
Harness and bridle Leather,
Padding and facing Skins,
Binding and lining do.
Calf and kip do.
Wax and grain upper,
Buff horse hides,
Sole Leather of different kinds,
Hog skins, &c. &c. &c.

WILLIAMS & FENN.

January 10, 1827. 1tf.

Returns of Militia Captains.

BLANK Forms of the Annual Return of Captains of the N. Carolina Militia, for sale at this Office, where all the Blanks used by Merchants, Clerks of the Superior and County Courts, Sheriffs, and Constables, are kept constantly on hand, or will be printed on the shortest notice. All descriptions of Job and Book Printing neatly executed. *Oct.* 9.

Fayetteville Academy.

THE Committee to whom is confided the care of this Institution, have resolved to let out the buildings to some competent and efficient Teacher, who will take upon himself the entire management of the Academy on his own account.

The buildings are large and commodious, and calculated both for a Male and Female Department.

The Children of the town are numerous:—the local advantages for a flourishing Academy are great, and well calculated to invite pupils from abroad: and, as there is now no private Grammar School in the place, the present appears to be a favorable time for an individual to embark in the conduct of the Seminary on his own responsibility. It is believed that the profits of the Institution thus managed would reward the undertaker amply for his labor and enterprise.

Any person wishing the situation will apply by letter (post paid) to the Subscriber, without delay.

H. POTTER, *Pres't of the Committee.*

Fayetteville, Dec. 6, 1826—97 tf

☞The Committee are desirous to give the use of the Buildings to some person or persons who will keep up a temporary School, until the Academy shall be put upon a permanent footing. Application as above.

To Rent,

THE *STORE HOUSE* on Green Street, lately occupied by M. & H. McPherson. For terms, apply to

JNO. HUSKE.

November 29. 95tf.

Tan Yard.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he purchased (twelve months since) the *TAN YARD* formerly conducted by Wm. Cameron. He has made many improvements, and has it under the management of the most experienced Workmen from the North. He is now ready to receive orders for all kinds of *LEATHER*, and has on hand, to dispose of on the most reasonable terms:

300 Sides Sole Leather at the reduced price of - - - 25 Cts. per lb.
200 do Black Harness do. 30 do do.
200 do Russet do do. 30 do do.
200 do Skirting do do. 30 do do.
500 do Wax and Grained Upper, Kip, Calf, Sheep and Deer Skins, &c.

ALSO,

Wool and Hair for *Plastering*,
Cash paid for Dry and Green *Hides*.

H. G. NELSON.

Fayetteville, December 13. 97-tf.

CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving from N. York, at his Store, Green Street, a general assortment of Staple and Fancy *GOODS*, of the latest importations, which he offers for sale at extremely reduced prices; among which are, viz.:

Cloths & Cassimeres, extra super, blue black, brown green and olive, fine and common assorted,
Double milled drab Great Coating,
Ditto do Lion Skin ditto
Satinetts, blue, mixed and drab,
Cassinetts and Denmark Satteens,
Bang up Cord; plain, olive and tabby Velvet,
Vestings silk, velvet, Merseilles, swansdown and fancy, some very superior,
Flannels, red, white, green and yellow,
Ladies' blue and scarlet Pelisse Cloths,
Baize, green and Bocking,
Bombazetts, plain and figured, black, brown, purple, crimson and orange colour,
Bombazines, French and English,
Ditto 5-4 French super black and drab
Circassians, Nankeens and coloured stripe Drillings,
Muslins, Mull Mull, Book and Jaconet plain & figur'd
Cambrics and Cambric Dimities,
Calicoes assorted, new patterns,
Ditto, Furniture ditto,
Fancy coloured Crape Dresses,
Shawls and fancy Handkerchiefs, assorted,
Silks, plain and figured,
Fashionable shaded, plain & figured Gros de Naples,
——— Cote-palais, plain, striped and figured,
Fancy Hdkfs and Ribbons to suit,
White, green and pink crape Lisse,
Grecian striped Ginghams,
Hoziery; silk, cotton and worsted Hose and half do
Domestic Goods, various kinds,
Russia Ducks and Sheetings,
Blankets and Negro Cloths,
Hats, coarse and fine for men and youths,
A general assortment of Hardware, viz. Anvils, Vices, carriage and bed Wrenches, table and pocket Knives, Iron, Steel, and Nails assorted, Castings, Pots, Ovens (and odd tops to sell) Kettles, &c.

An assortment of SHOES,

Men's, Boys', Ladies', Miss's and Children's Boots and Bootees,
Miss's Leghorn Hats and youth's fancy Caps.

GROCERIES,

Teas, Sugars, old Rum, Cognac Brandy, Gin and Whiskey, Porter, Cider, Teneriffe and Madeira Wines, old Port in bottles, fresh Lemon Syrup, &c &c.

H. CAMPBELL.

Fayetteville, N. C. Sept. 14, 1826. 83tf

Saddlery, Leather, &c.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that he has just received an elegant assortment of *SADDLERY* and *LEATHER*, which he will sell at reduced prices, for *CASH* or approved paper, viz.

Ladies', Gentlemen's and Boys' Saddles
Plated & Tinned Bridles
Martingales and Halters
Saddle Bags and Valices
Bridle Filings, Trunks
Gig Harness
Coach, Gig, and Twig Whips
Plated, Brass & Japanned Harness Mounting
Plated Bitts and Stirrup Irons
Plated Spurs
Do Gig Handles
Do do Bands
Do do Joints
Do do Knobs
Plated Moulding & Tuft Nails
Saddle Trees and Cut Tacks
Straining, Cotton, and Worsted Webs
Skirting, Harness, Bridle Sole & Upper Leather
Hog, Sheep, & Calf Skin
Blue, black, and red Morocco Skins
Liquid & Paste Blacking
Black Varnish
Horse and Shoe Brushes
Hearth and Dusting do.
Scrub and Window do.
Cloth and Crumb do.
Paint and Hat do.

ALSO,

A choice assortment of Gentlemen's Drab and Black *HATS*, of various qualities, which will be sold very low, either at retail or by the dozen.

JOSEPH SNIVELY.

Fayetteville, Dec. 6, 1826—97-tf

Storage of Cotton.

COTTON will be received on *STORAGE*, at our Warehouses in Town or Campbellton.

JOHN LIPPITT & CO.

December 5, 1826. 96tf.

BLANKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Neatly printed and for sale at this Office.

C. & P. MALLETT

HAVE NOW ON HAND, AND FOR SALE:

15 Tons Swedes IRON, assorted,
German, Cast, English, and American Steel,
CASTINGS, consisting of Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Spiders, Tea Kettles, and Wagon Boxes; Cut Nails,

Together with their usual supply of

GROCERIES, WINES, and LIQUORS, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, and CUTLERY, which, with a large and general assortment of CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, makes their stock unusually complete.

☞Country Merchants and others are invited to call and examine Country Produce at full market prices will be received in payment.

ON HAND,

12 Hhds. Molasses,
1200 gallons Whiskey, and
800 do Apple Brandy.

Fayetteville, Dec. 5.

John Lippitt & Co.,

Offer for sale, for *CASH or PRODUCE:*

10 Hhds Muscovado Sugar
55 bbls. do do
90 bags Cuba Coffee
150 kegs cut Nails assorted sizes
30 boxes No. 10 cotton Cards
75 pieces cotton Bagging
25 bbls N. E. Rum
15 do Gin
50 do Apple Brandy
10 do Malaga Wine.

November 8. 92tf.

Boots and Shoes.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock, *Seventy five Packages* of Boots and Shoes, which he offers at wholesale or retail, at reduced prices for cash.

H. G. NELSON.

N. B. Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Pumps made to measure, as usual, in the first style, at short notice

October 25. 90tf.

Notice.

THE Subscriber respectfully requests all those indebted to him in any shape, to make immediate payment. The great indulgence heretofore extended, with other circumstances, makes it necessary to have recourse to legal steps, indiscriminately against those neglecting to comply with this notice.

Mr. A. Campbell is authorized to collect and grant discharges on account of

H. CAMPBELL.

September 27, 1826. 66

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber informs his customers and the public, that he has just received a *splendid supply* of *DRY GOODS*, which he is prepared to sell by wholesale and retail at very reduced prices for cash only. Merchants from the country will certainly find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves. His stock consists in part of the following, viz.

Extra superlative black and blue Cloths
Super. do do do
Medium and common black, blue, olive, claret, drab and mixed do
Blue, black, drab and scarlet Cassimeres
Blue, black and mixed Sattinets
Fearnots, Plains and Paddings
Tartan cloak Plaids and blue Camlets
Green bocking Baize and green Flannel
Caroline Plaids and ditto ombre Stripes
Super black Bombazines
Rich black, blue, brown, orimson and drab figured Bombazetts
Black, plain and twilled do.
4-4 printed Rattinets
11-4, 10-4, 9-4, 8-4 and 7-4 Rose Blankets
4 and 3 point do. and Duffel do.
Cashmere Shawls and Points, a variety
White and red Flannels
Scots and domestic Carpeting
Superb Merino square and long Shawls
ashmere Hdkfs., various colours
Super and low priced black worsted Hose
Men's lambswool Hose and half do
Nett Frocks and woollen Gloves
Extra rich Foilinet, Swansdown and Merseilles vesting
Super and common 6-4 Cambrics
Satin stripe, white and colored do
Extra super 5-4 and 3-4 Cambric Dimity
Do 6-4 plain and figured Jaconets
Super 6-4 book and mull Muslins
Super rich and low priced figured Swiss Muslins
Plain Swiss and tambored book do
Rich Swiss and French wrought Points
Swiss Capes and Tippets
Victory white Robes
Super Sea Island and low priced Shirtings
4-4 & 3-4 brown Shirtings and Sheetings
4-4 Imitation Plaids and 4-4 Apron Checks
Washington and linen Bedticks
Fancy cambric Prints, a great variety
4-4 & 3-4 Furniture Chintz
SILKS.—Black Nankin and colored Crape Robes
Plain black Gros de Naps and Taffetas
Rich black figured Gros de Naps and Levantines
Black Sattins and Sarsenets
Super ombre Gros de Naps, all colors and shades
White, green, mazarine blue, sky blue and straw colored Florences
Rich Simile's, various shades and colors
Black and green French Crape
Black Gauzes, a variety
Black and colored silk Vestings
Black and white silk Hose
Rich printed long Shawls and Shades
Silk and Zelia Hdkfs., all colors
White gauze Veils and crape Leice
Gauze Robes, all colors
Silk Umbrellas and Parasols
Black Barcelona and Bandanna Hdkfs.
Rich feather edge, wove and embossed Ribbons, variety
Taffeta Ribbons, all colors
Watch and Belt do
Black and assorted sewing Silk
Wide and narrow bobinet Lace and Lace Veils
Thread Laces and thread Cambrics
Long Lawns and thread cambric Hdkfs.
4-4 Irish Linens
7-4 & 9-4 table Diaper
10-4 Irish Sheetings
Hessians and brown Toweling
Brown Holland, colored Cambrics and Buckram
White and printed Bed Spreads
Chintz Shawls and Hdkfs.
Black tabby velvet and velvet Ribbons
Black Ostrich Feathers
Leghorn and straw Bonnets
Baudboxes, Wreaths and Flowers
Men's and women's Cloaks
Ladies' Prunel and Morocco Shoes
Do Leather Shoes and Pumps
Long white kid and silk Gloves
White and black horse skin do.
Beaver and colored kid do
Men's fashionable Hats
Nett and Webb Suspenders
Transparent and Windsor Soap
Phosphorus Pocket Lights
Clark's spool and floss Cotton
Imitation tuck and front Combs
Black, and white brown patent Thread
Bonnet Bows, &c. &c.

JOHN McARN.

October 25, 1826. 99tf.

Patent Grist Mill

THE Subscriber having obtained Letters Patent for his improvement in the Grist Mill, gives notice to the public that he will dispose of individual rights or rights for Counties or States on terms to enable the purchaser to make a profit on his purchase. The stones of his Mill running in different directions, renders it obvious that it creates more motion and gains more action with a small head of water, than can be obtained by any other invention. He will have one in complete operation in Greensborough in a few days.

BENJAMIN OWEN.

Greensborough, N. C. March 17, 1827.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE

L. FITZHARRIS.

25 Lbs Nutmegs,
21 bbls. Mullets,
30 do. Rye Whiskey,
9 hhds. Molasses, &c. &c.

February 14.

Visitors to New York

ARE respectfully invited to view the Shew Rooms of the *NEW YORK HARDWARE FACTORY*, No 70, John-street, where elegant specimens of Gold, Gilt, Plated, Japanned and Block Tin WARES may be had. Gilt and Plated Buttons made to any pattern at short notice. Also, a variety of Articles, suited to the Southern trade.

R. W. WINTHROP, *Agent.*

New York, February 19, 1827.

Just received and for Sale

MOLASSES, brown Sugar, Mullets, Shoes, Shrub, Lime Juice, Lemons

March 1.

John Lippitt & Co

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

800 Bushels Turks Island salt,
50 kegs Dupont's Rifle Powder,
7 Hhds. Green Coffee,
5 do. Sugar,
35 Tierces, } New Orleans Molasses,
50 Barrels, }
2 Cerroons Spanish Indigo,
20 Boxes Cotton Cards.

January 31.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having sold out his stock to Messrs. G. Deming and H. McLean, has appointed Mr Jno. A. Matthews his agent to collect, and in fact, during his absence, who is fully authorized to settle and collect all debts due him, and receipt for all charges. All persons indebted must come forward immediately and pay the same, or their accounts will be given to an officer for collection.

A. B.

January 10.

Hats! Hats! Hats!

New Establishment

THE subscriber has opened a Hat Store exclusively, next door west of the Cape Fear Bank, where he offers for sale for cash a large and extensive assortment of HATS of every description such as Beaver, Roram and Castors, ranging from a few Seal, Fur, and Cloth Caps, a superior article also, Hatters' Trimmings.

The establishment will be kept up in the most genteel manner, and Country Merchants may rely on getting a complete assortment, on the most reasonable terms.

300-1J1. E. B. B.

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS,
May be procured at this Office, and at the

Lafayette Hotel

FAYETTEVILLE.

THE public are respectfully informed that in consequence of the recent death of the late proprietor, and the retirement of Tracy, the subscriber, who has been for many years in the management of the Lafayette Hotel, has assumed the superintendence of it.

This new and spacious building (which was purposely erected at great expense, for a Hotel) is now in complete order for the reception and accommodation of

Travellers and Boarders.

Besides the advantage of a number of Private *single Beds, Fire places and Bells*, the Hotel contains several *handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments*, particularly suited for the private accommodation of *TRAVELLING FAMILIES*. Boarders by the week or without lodging can be accommodated.

THE FURNITURE and BEDDING are of the best quality and entirely new. Each Bed is supplied with a Moschetto Net. Both the ROOMS are attached to the House, supplied with water from the Haymount Aqueduct. The Table is richly supplied with a variety of the choicest viands, and recently selected for it in the Northern Cities by an experienced judge. LARGE STABLES are conveniently placed in the rear.

The Subscriber is determined to conduct the House in the most genteel manner, and no exertion shall be spared to render it every way worthy the continuation of the patronage it has received.

WM. T.

October 25.

To Journeymen Shoemakers

THREE *First rate Workmen* will find employ and good wages, by applying to

H. G. NEL

December 13. 97-tf.

Insurance against Fire

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK.

INSURES Houses and other buildings, and property contained in them, against loss and damage by fire; also, merchandise and other property against the hazards of inland navigation.

Capital 300,000 Dollars.

Insurance made on application to

C. T. HAIGH,
Agent of the Company. Fayetteville.

Insurance against Fire,

P. J. TILLINGHAST,

AGENT for the TRADERS INSURANCE COMPANY, New York, offers to insure Houses and Goods therein contained, against hazards of Fire. Also, Goods conveyed through inland Navigation. Persons desirous to effect such Insurance, or requiring particular information, will please make application to said Agent.

Fayetteville, April 25th, 1826.